

WEEKS AS WITNESS  
DISQUALIFIED FROM  
PROSECUTING WARD

District Attorney Can Bolster State's Case if He Goes on Stand.

HE ASKED ABOUT GUN

Ward Replied Killing Was Done 'With .38 Caliber Colt Automatic.'

CLASSED AS ADMISSION

lodging Housekeeper Tells of Guest Who She Believes Was Charley Ross.

Frederick E. Weeks, District Attorney of Westchester county, will not present the State in the trial of Walter S. Ward for the killing of Lawrence Peters. He is disqualified because he is a witness against Ward.

Special prosecutor, probably a well known Westchester lawyer, will be appointed. Weeks will have only a few sentences to say as a witness, but they are enough. It was said last night, to make him ineligible as prosecuting attorney. They bear directly on the shooting of Peters.

On May 22, when Walter Ward and his counsel presented themselves at White Plains and the lawyers made a brief statement as to the blackmarring plot and the exchange of shots near Seneca Reservoir on May 16, when Peters was killed, the District Attorney asked Ward just one question. That was, "What kind of a gun did you use?" The answer is said to have been, "A .38 caliber Colt automatic."

It became known yesterday that Weeks himself testified before the Grand Jury last week. He was on the stand only two minutes or so, but repeated this conversation. The importance of the alleged answer of Ward to the question about the gun is yet to be determined.

Ward Bolster State's Stand.

It may be of great importance if Ward's counsel, who have never formally admitted that he shot Peters, contend at the trial that he did not. They have not intimated that this is their intention, but it is one of the possibilities that the Westchester authorities are considering.

With Walter S. Ward in jail at White Plains and likely to remain there all summer, much interest in the blackmarring charge against his father, George S. Ward, and others who are directed to appear before Justice Morschauser to-morrow afternoon and say whether there was an attempt to defeat the ends of justice by concealing facts from the Westchester county authorities.

While Sheriff Werner's deputies, each clutching a copy of a subpoena, are awaiting the senior Ward's return to New York, he continues to attend to his business affairs in other States. He spent yesterday inspecting the almost completed factory of the Bronze Equipment Company in Warren, Ohio.

He and other executives of the Ward Baking Company are directors of this corporation. The estimated cost of the factory is more than \$1,000,000.

George Ward arrived in Warren on Friday night and registered at the Hotel Warner. W. C. Evans, secretary-treasurer of the baking company, was with him. Ward said a few words to newspaper men yesterday but would not speak of personal matters, including his son's predicament.

Ward Sticks to Schedule.

Evans said that Ward was following an itinerary laid out some time ago, and had no intention of deviating from it for personal or other reasons. It was intimated that Ward would return to New York according to the schedule he had adopted. He and Evans and their companions are supposed to have left Warren for Pittsburgh at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Ward, who is Walter and Ralph Ward's stepmother, accompanied her husband to Pittsburgh on Friday. She also is wanted as a witness in the conspiracy hearing in White Plains. Among other witnesses to be questioned are Allan R. Campbell and Elwood M. Rabe, president of Walter Ward's counsel.

George S. Ward returned to Pittsburgh last night and joined his wife at Sewickley, a suburb where they are the guests of Alexander Lauchlin. He is scheduled to play golf to-day at the Allegheny Country Club. A representative of the Ward Baking Company in Pittsburgh said that Ward, in his travels, was making an inspection trip planned when he was in Europe.

Since May 22, when they turned their client over to the Sheriff, they have not cooperated with the authorities in trying to clear up the mystery. An outline of the story of the defense is expected to tell when Walter Ward goes to trial reached Justice Morschauser and District Attorney Weeks through Ralph Ward on Thursday, but it is understood the District Attorney is not satisfied that everything has been told.

For their part, Ward's counsel are expected to contend that the shooting was not premeditated to disclose anything until the time comes for Walter Ward to put in his defense to the murder charge.

As the typewritten statement handed to the Sheriff and the District Attorney by the Ward lawyers when Ward

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Dine and Dance To-night At

Midland Towers, 31 Broadway & 71 St.—Adv.

Deer Jumps on Motor Car and Kicks Man and Wife

ATLANTIC CITY, June 17.—Blinded by the headlights of an automobile, a deer jumped through the windshield of an automobile on the Pleasantville-Mays Landing road last night, causing serious injury to Mrs. Carl Moberg of New York, who was riding with her husband.

Mrs. Moberg was slashed across the face by a piece of flying glass and kicked in the stomach by the frozen animal. Mr. Moberg also was slightly cut by glass and was kicked several times by the deer.

CROWD UNWITTINGLY TRIES TO AID BANDITS

Passersby Near Pennsylvania Station Mistake Police for Holdup Men.

LOFT ROBBERY HALTED

Plain Clothes Detectives Block Escape With Loot in West 33d Street.

Plain clothes members of the police force almost lost three prisoners yesterday in West Thirty-third street, alongside the Hotel Pennsylvania, when crowds in the streets in the busy Pennsylvania Station section thought the police, brandishing revolvers from their automobile, were bandits in a holdup.

John Stapleton, acting captain, was obliged to put up his weapon and hold his shield where all could see to make passersby stop shooting for the police and to prevent possible escape of the thugs.

The affair caused quite a stir, as it occurred during the middle of the afternoon in a crowded section. Both the alleged robbers and the police were in large touring cars. The police forced the fleeing men to halt by jamming their car into a curb.

Those arrested were Edward Olson, 23, of 714 Ninth avenue, Joseph Middleton, 28, of 1327 Madison avenue and George, his brother, 32, of 427 West Fifth street. Both the Middletons have long criminal records, said the police. It was charged that one of the three remained at the wheel of the car while the other two attacked and robbed a man in a taxicab.

At the West Thirty-third street address of the taxicab, which was a 1917 and was driven by a man named Joseph Middleton, known to the police as "Nigger," it was said to have an unusually long prison record. In 1911 he was sent to the House of Correction, in 1913 to Elmira Reformatory for burglary, to the penitentiary two years later for possessing narcotics, to Sing Sing for a year and three months in 1917 and was convicted of burglary for a third time in 1919.

George, his brother, known as "Gus," has been convicted on several larceny charges. Olson, the police records show, has twice received a suspended sentence from Judge Morris Koenig, once for grand larceny and again for burglary.

TO KEEP TWO LIONS UNTIL HE GETS \$700

Trainer Takes Steps to Prevent Shipment.

Teddy and Nellie, lions, remained last night, caged up in the office of the American Express Company at Forty-sixth street and Lexington avenue, held there by a writ of replevin that was served upon the express company officials yesterday, by Justice Marshall Hinchey and his deputy, George Harmon.

A little matter of \$700, owed him by Mme. Costello, circus performer, led the express company to get an order from the Municipal Court yesterday, and the lions were seized. When Rostand heard that the lions were about to be shipped to Havana, Conn., where he went into court and got another writ to prevent their shipment. He said last night, he would remain firm until he got the \$700 earned by training and boarding them.

AMERICAN CLOTHING TOO LOUD FOR CHILE

Also Garish and Poor in Quality, a Consul Reports.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—American wearing apparel for men is regarded as "garish, loud and of poor quality" in Chile, according to a consular report made public to-day by the Commerce Department, which declared that most Chilean dealers look to London for men's clothes.

Chilean suits, according to the report, are made to measure from British cloth, the coat in American style, but the trousers on British lines, the tone ranging from the waist to the ankles, with the tendency toward the higher extreme.

Shirts are made principally in Chile, the report declared, and have to be put on over the head while few American collars are on the market because of the belief that all American collars are very low for men with very short necks.

LOWELL ASKS JEWS TO HELP SOLVING HARVARD PROBLEM

Asserts in Letter to Alumni Race Feeling Spreads at University.

ANXIOUS TO STOP IT

Fears Effect of a Possible Enrollment of 40 Per Cent. Hebrews.

BOARD TO HOLD INQUIRY

Cleveland Attorney Charges Prejudice on Part of Some Graduates.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. CLEVELAND, June 17.—Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard University, has written to A. A. Benesch, Harvard graduate, and a lawyer in this city, informing him that within a few days a committee will be named by the university to determine the advisability of limiting the percentage of Jewish students among the undergraduates.

The committee, according to President Lowell, will try to work out an arrangement that will stop what he refers to as "the growing anti-Semitic feeling among the students." The committee, he says, will study the racial feeling in the college and will recognize frankly that there is a problem which must be solved. President Lowell in his letter says that an attempt will be made to maintain the present system as against a system of distinctly Jewish and distinctly gentile universities.

Mr. Benesch's Letter. The letter to Mr. Benesch is the first statement that President Lowell has made on the question, though other representatives of the Harvard board of overseers have discussed it. Mr. Benesch said to-day that there will be no attempt this year to limit the percentage of Jewish students. He is head of the Cleveland branch of the anti-defamation league organized by B'nai B'rith to meet attacks on the Jewish race. Mr. Benesch wrote to Dr. Lowell on June 7 as follows: "MY DEAR DR. LOWELL: "In common with other Jewish graduates of Harvard, I was astounded at the official statement issued last week with reference to the restriction of enrollment. Even had the statement made no special mention of students of the Jewish race it would have been objectionable because of the undoubted implication. Containing, as the statement did, however, particular reference to the Jews, it is tenfold more objectionable because of the direct suggestion made to those who might not otherwise perceive its purpose.

Aviators to Fly to Picnic; Will Carry Own Lunch

PARIS, June 17 (Associated Press).—The first aerial picnic on record will take place to-morrow, when thirty-five airplanes, bearing most of the famous pilots of France and the present and former Air Ministers and their wives, will take off from the Bois de Vincennes, Issy-les-Moulineaux and Toussieu-le-Noble airdromes at 11:30 o'clock on the morning of a grand picnic field at Tillieres, sixty miles from Paris. Here a luncheon will be served from baskets brought on the planes.

Capt. Rene Fonck, with Under Secretary of Aviation Eynac as passenger; Adjutant Jean Casale, with Senator Flaminio, former Aeronautic Secretary, and Mme. Flaminio aboard, and Sub-Lieut. Charles Nungesser, carrying Count de la Vaulx, will form part of the group. Other aviators who will make the trip are Lieut. Bossoutrot and Sadi Lecolte.

FALLS FROM A BOX ON 2 IN ORCHESTRA

Unusual Accident in Brooklyn Theater With All Three Men Injured.

TWO ARE IN HOSPITAL

Policemen Quiet Audience After Women Faint—House Was in Darkness.

Just before the show started last night in Keeney's Theater, 300 Livingston street, Brooklyn, Manus Duffy and William Carlton, sitting next to each other in the orchestra, happened to look up at the boxes, which were filling rapidly. A lonely man came in and sat down rather unsteadily and wearily in the top box at the front of the third tier.

"Wonder why nobody ever falls out of a box," said Duffy, just because he had nothing else to say.

"I don't know," said Carlton, wishing the show would start. "If they did fall, I wonder what would happen. That's all that interests me."

Some time afterward, at 10:40 o'clock, to be exact, when the few vaudeville numbers had been carried through and a motion picture film was being run off, Carlton and Duffy were sitting close in the darkness, speaking occasionally of this and that, when suddenly there was a swishing sound and a body fell between them.

Somebody screamed. Women nearby fainted. There was a rush for the exits and for the scene of the trouble at the back of the theater. When the matter was over and only a few persons sitting near Carlton and Duffy had seen the body coming through the air. It looked like a panic was about to get under way when somebody switched on the lights and things became fairly calm again. The three policemen at the entrance ran in and pushed the crowd back from where the man had fallen. A few minutes later Dr. Lionella of Holy Family Hospital arrived.

The man who fell had cards in his pockets bearing the name of John S. Danaher, 25, no address. He was taken to Holy Family Hospital unconscious, and Dr. Lionella said, besides suffering many bruises at the end of his fall of fifty feet, Danaher's skill probably was fractured.

Duffy, who is 26 and lives at 417 Fifty-first street, Brooklyn, also was taken to the hospital. When Danaher fell he struck Duffy on the head, fracturing his left rib and probably fracturing his hip. Carlton, who is 30 and lives at 1448 East Thirtieth street, Brooklyn, was attended by Dr. Lionella and went home.

POLICE KILL ALLEGED THIEF; TAKE ANOTHER

Catch Men Ten Minutes After Receiving Alarm.

BUFFALO, June 17.—The result of an attempt to plant a time bomb on the police was shown early to-day when, ten minutes after an anonymous telephone message reported two men attempting to break into a store, one of the men was killed and the other was taken to the hospital.

When the telephone message was received at a police station three detective sergeants jumped into a police automobile and followed the men, who were calling on the two men to surrender.

Harold F. McCormick Undergoes Operation by Gland Specialist

CHICAGO, June 17.—Mystery tonight veiled the exact nature of an operation performed on Harold F. McCormick, chairman of the executive committee of the International Harvester Company, Monday night, the news of which became public to-night.

At the Wesley Memorial Hospital it was admitted he occupied an entire wing, which had been walled from the rest of the institution to insure privacy.

The operation was performed by Dr. Victor D. Despain, a surgeon widely known in connection with gland transplanting, who issued the following statement: "Harold F. McCormick is a patient in the Wesley Memorial Hospital under my care.

"He has been in the hospital some time and has undergone a minor operation. He was here principally for rest, both mental and physical."

Dr. Despain, members of the hospital staff and of the McCormick family refused to discuss statements that Mr. McCormick had been the subject of a transplantation of glands with the object of obtaining an extension of the years of his youth.

Late to-day, Mr. McCormick was visited by his eldest daughter, Muriel, and later by his youngest daughter, Maudie, and his wife, Mrs. McCormick.

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EVERY MAN VOTE FOR RAILWAY STRIKE IF WAGE CUT STANDS

Leaders Say 98 Per Cent. of Men Have Decided Upon Walkout.

1,000,000 MEN INVOLVED

Miners to Plan 'Cooperative Action' at Meeting Set for Tuesday.

LEADER IS A FUGITIVE

Grable, Sought in Court Action, to Direct Fight From Another State.

CINCINNATI, June 17 (Associated Press).—Withdrawal of wage reductions ordered by the Railroad Labor Board and the taking back by railroads of contracts farming out shop work only can avert the threatened strike of approximately 1,000,000 workers on July 1, rail union executives said to-night.

Union leaders declared complete strike plans have been approved, and unless the Railroad Labor Board revokes its decision cutting wages and altering working conditions the threatened strike will go into effect as scheduled.

The triple barreled strike vote of seven unions so far returned was announced by union leaders as being 93 per cent. in favor of a walkout. However, leaders said this percentage is high, and they did not expect the final vote to reach more than 95 per cent.

The rail and miners' union officials will meet Tuesday to discuss "cooperative action" between members of these organizations. John L. Lewis, president of the miners, formally announced to-day that the meeting would discuss "the industrial situation affecting the strike of organized mine workers and the outrageous action of the United States Railroad Labor Board in imposing an unwarrantable and unjustifiable reduction upon the railway employees."

In accepting the invitation extended by B. M. Jewell of the railway employees for the meeting, Mr. Lewis stated that the mine workers would seek to prescribe "a course of action which will afford that essential degree of justice which is necessary to the men working in these industries and the same time give every proper consideration to the welfare of the organized men and women."

It was announced to-night that E. F. Grable, president of the maintenance of way employees, who cannot enter Ohio without fear of being served with subpoenas in injunction proceedings against his union now pending in the United States District Court at Toledo, is in Covington, Ky., across the river from Cincinnati.

Mr. Grable announced that his position is a "concrete demonstration of the labor movement imposed by the courts upon those who are charged with the leadership of labor organizations and with the safeguarding of human rights as against property interests."

The application for reinstatement into the American Federation of Labor is now pending and will be acted on at the present convention. Mr. Grable will conduct his fight from Kentucky. The maintenance of way union withdrew from the federation during a controversy with the carpenters over the labor movement without endangering the foundations of society," declared the report. "The workers will not accept slavery. Therefore, they

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BOARD CUTS \$485,000,000 FROM RAIL WAGES IN YEAR

Three Slashes Totaling \$135,000,000 Made in Last Month—General Reduction of July 1, 1921, Created Saving of \$350,000,000.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau. Washington, D. C., June 17. Here at a glance is the railroad wage situation as applied to the eleven unions now voting on a strike based on best available figures gathered from Government and other sources:

1. United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way employees and Railway Shop Laborers—400,000 men.
2. International Union of Machinists—14,000 men.
3. International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers—8,600 men.
4. Sheet Metal Workers—10,000 men.
5. Brotherhood of Railway Electrical Workers—8,000 men.
6. Brotherhood of Railway Car Men—21,000 men.
7. International Brotherhood of Bolts and Nuts—500,000 men.
8. Order of Railroad Telegraphers—80,000 men.
9. Brotherhood of Railway Clerks—150,000 men.
10. International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen and Oilers—80,000 men.
11. Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen—13,000 men.

Grand total (including 50,000 common laborers scattered in various organizations)—1,151,000 men. The four train service brotherhoods of engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen, with a membership of 400,000, are not affected by the present situation.

In the period from January, 1914, to July, 1921, the average hourly earnings of railroad employees increased 135 per cent., as compared with an increase of 103 per cent. in other lines of industry.

On July 1, 1921, the Railroad Labor Board ordered an average cut of 11 per cent. in the wages of all railroad employees, including the train service employees, the total reduction amounting to about \$350,000,000.

On May 28, 1922, the Railroad Labor Board ordered a cut of 13 per cent., effective July 1 next, for maintenance of way employees, composing Union No. 1, a reduction of \$40,000,000.

On June 6, 1922, the Railroad Labor Board ordered a cut of 13 per cent., effective July 1 next, for all shop workers, composing Unions Nos. 2 to 7, the total reduction being \$39,000,000.

Yesterday a cut of \$7,000,000 was ordered in the pay of 22,000 clerks, signalmen and stationary firemen.

The total of the last three cuts is \$86,000,000. Added to the cut of July 1, 1921, it makes a total of \$435,000,000 cuts in the last year.

Government figures are not yet available to show the reduction in wages of other classes of industry. From incomplete returns, however, but covering a wide range of industry, it is evident that wage reductions have been much greater than in the railroad industry, even running to as much as 30 per cent. from the wartime levels, in some instances. It is estimated roughly, however, that the average reduction in other lines has been around 25 per cent.

IRISH GUNMEN KILL 4 MEN AND A WOMAN

Night Raids on Households in District Inhabited by Presbyterians.

COUNTRYSIDE IS ABLAZE

Old Man and Wife Who Recognize Raiders Shot in Cold Blood.

BELFAST, June 17 (Associated Press).—The districts of Altanaveigh and Lisdrumlicka, on the South Armagh side of Newry, were the scene of murderous attacks to-day on households, the assassins claiming four men and one woman victims killed and several wounded. Several farm houses were destroyed.

The districts are largely inhabited by Presbyterians, and it is believed were selected for reprisal for the killing of two men at Lislea on Wednesday. To-day's tragedy started about 3 o'clock in the morning, and for hours the usually quiet countryside echoed with rifle and revolver shots, while incendiaries applied the torch to homesteads of people who had nothing to do with the Lislea crime.

The sound of the firing of land mines in Dublin road as police and special constables hastened to the scene awakened the people of Newry, who took care of those who had taken to flight in an effort to escape from the assassins' revenge.

The dead are John Heaslip and son, Thomas Crozier and his wife and James Lockhart. The wounded include James Gray and his son, Joseph, both of whom are in the hospital; Alice Crozier and a small boy.

When Crozier, an old man, opened the door of his home and found armed men, he shouted "Mick." "Mick," whereupon one of the raiders shot him dead. Crozier's wife rushed to his side and exclaimed to the raider, "Willie, I would not expect that of you."

The aged woman bled to death. When the men fired at her, inflicting a frightful wound in the arm, from which she bled to death.

Lockhart's house, and a nearby residence, were set afire. The families attempted to escape but were lined up in the roadway. One of the men called on Lockhart and a small boy to come with him. Lockhart hesitated, in order to speak to his mother, whereupon the men shouted, "You don't obey," and shot Lockhart through the heart in the presence of his father, mother and sisters.

Heaslip's family were ordered from the house; the man and his son were taken down the road and shot dead. Mrs. Heaslip rushed forward and clasped their hands. The assassins went away, but returned in a moment and fired additional shots into the bodies.

The raiders, proceeding toward Camlough, attacked the Chancellor's house, which contains the table on which the table was signed in 1890. This table was exhibited at Belfast on the opening of the northern Parliament by King George. The raiders, however, did no serious damage there.

Victim Forgives His Assassins. At the Gray household, after the assassins had gone, some one remarked that they must be lovin' to do such a thing, but young Gray, although he realized he had been mortally wounded, protested: "Don't say that; maybe they had to do it. I forgive them, and hope God will, too."

When the raiders were carrying off Crozier and his son, Mrs. Crozier pleaded for mercy, but received the reply: "There was no mercy for Catholics shot in Belfast."

It is declared that two groups were operating, because the Gray and Crozier houses were attacked simultaneously. The raiders wore policemen's caps and bandoliers and carried service revolvers.

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SENATE TO REWRITE ENTIRE TARIFF BILL

General Revision on Lower and More Scientific Basis Planned.

PROTESTS HAVE EFFECT

Measure Will Come Up Again When Naval Grants Are Disposed Of.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau. Washington, D. C., June 17. Senator McCumber's insistence in the Senate to-day that the tariff bill should be passed at this session of Congress was followed to-night by authoritative information that before this can be done the entire bill will be rewritten, with a general revision of rates on a more scientific basis and a lower level, and that there is slight chance of its getting through before September 15.

The bill is to be taken up again in the Senate as soon as the 1923 navy appropriation is out of the way, which will not be before Tuesday. The majority members of the Finance Committee, headed by Senator McCumber, held a meeting to-day on the paper schedule, and, it is understood, agreed to certain revisions of the rates on pulp.

So many changes in the bill already have been made, following protests against the unscientific methods pursued, and so many items passed over, that even members of the Finance Committee are agreed that the measure, when passed, will be different in nearly every way from that which was reported originally.

Tariff experts declared the rates on an average with prices as they are at present, would be lowered by 10 to 20 per cent. ad valorem, whereas, in the bill originally reported, they were nearer to 75 per cent. on the average. Under the Simmons-Underwood bill, now in force, the new bill will supersede, the rates, as closely as can be estimated, are between 20 and 30 per cent.

The original hope of Finance Committee Senators that they would get through the tariff bill some time in August has vanished, and although some of them still cling to September 1 as to the time a vote may be had, the majority opinion is that it will be nearer September 15. Time has been lost in recent weeks by the consideration of other bills, such as the naval bill, and by long political discussions, such as those which have been centering around Attorney-General Daugherty and other matters.

At the same time there has been a speeding up in the consideration of the bill. Much time was lost by long speeches at the outset, when Senators saw fit to express their opinions on the academic aspects of the tariff. This stage, however, has passed, and specific items are being taken up with definite rates mentioned, so that the Senate now is dealing with concrete things.

Smoot to Resume Sugar Fight.

Senator Smoot's fight to have the rate on raw sugar increased to two cents a pound was resumed to-day when the Senate takes up the bill again. The bill, as at present written, provides for the rate of 1.6 cents a pound. The majority of the Senators, nevertheless, are in favor of a sugar duty at the rate of one cent a pound, yielding this far to the demand of the consuming public, which charges that sugar profiteers will reap the benefit at their expense if any higher rate is established.

Senator Smoot's interest in the high rate for sugar is prompted, it is recognized, by the fact that his own State, Utah, is a center for the sugar beet industry. He waged a fight for the two cent rate when the bill was in committee, but lost, and now proposes to take the fight to the bill.

The next regular item in the bill to be taken up is tobacco, although there have been other items passed over which may come up first. Chief of these are the Marine Marine Fisheries Committee bill, which framed the new measure, introduced a bill in the House which would forbid any ship, foreign or domestic, which allowed the sale of liquor to be taken out of the country, and a bill introduced by Mr. Edmonds of the subcommittee of the Merchant Marine Fisheries Committee, which framed the new measure, introduced a bill in the House which would forbid any ship, foreign or domestic, which allowed the sale of liquor to be taken out of the country, and a bill introduced by Mr. Edmonds of the subcommittee of the Merchant Marine Fisheries Committee, which framed the new measure, introduced a bill in the House which would forbid any ship, foreign or domestic, which allowed the sale of liquor to be taken out of the country, and a bill introduced by Mr. Edmonds of the subcommittee of the Merchant Marine Fisheries Committee, which framed the new measure, introduced a bill in the House which would forbid any ship, foreign or 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